AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 160 and 161 without prejudice or disclaimer to their underlying subject matter; and

Please add claims 162-274 as follows.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-161 (Canceled).

162. (New) A method for producing a tissue web, comprising:

moving the tissue web over at least one drying cylinder;

removing the tissue web from the at least one drying cylinder with a creping doctor;

supporting one side of the tissue web with a transfer device at least largely over an entire distance between the creping doctor and a winding device, wherein the tissue web has a free web draw between the creping doctor and the winding device; and

winding the tissue web with a winding device,

163. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the free web draw is at least one of:

a short free web draw;

less than 1 m; and

less than 0.5 m.

164. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the transfer device is at least one of:

arranged on an underside of the tissue web; and

begins underneath the creping doctor.

165. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the transfer device is one of:

a belt;

an embossing belt;

a felt;

an embossing felt;

a membrane;

a Spectra membrane; and

a fabric.

166. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising leading the transfer device and tissue web through a winding nip of the winding device.

167. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising subjecting the tissue web to a patterning operation in the winding nip.

168. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the transfer device is at least one of:

a structured material; and

a TAD belt.

169. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising one of:

utilizing a reduced line force in the winding nip;

utilizing a line force in the winding nip of about 0.2 kN/m.

170. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising subjecting the tissue web to wet forming between the at least one drying cylinder and winding device.

171. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising one of:

rewetting and subjecting to vacuum the tissue web while the tissue web is supported on the transfer device;

rewetting and then subjecting to vacuum the tissue web while the tissue web is supported on the transfer device;

rewetting and at the same time subjecting to vacuum the tissue web while the tissue web is supported on the transfer device; and

rewetting an upper side and subjecting to vacuum a lower side of the tissue web while the tissue web is supported on the transfer device.

172. (New) The method of claim 171, further comprising:

subjecting the tissue web to drying after the rewetting and subjecting to vacuum;

subjecting the tissue web to infrared drying after the rewetting and subjecting to vacuum;

subjecting the tissue web to drying at least one drying hood after the rewetting and subjecting to vacuum;

subjecting the tissue web to drying at least one drying cylinder after the rewetting and subjecting to vacuum; and

subjecting the tissue web to drying at least one drying hood and at least one drying cylinder after the rewetting and subjecting to vacuum.

173. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein one of:

the tissue web has a dryness, at the creping doctor, of between about 70% and about 100%;

the tissue web has a dryness, at the creping doctor, of between about 93% and about 98%;

the tissue web is moist, at the creping doctor;

the tissue web has a moisture level, at the creping doctor, of between 94% and 98%; and

the tissue web has a moisture level, at the creping doctor, of up to 70%.

174. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the removing occurs at a creping rate that is one of:

between about 0% and about 50%; and

between about 10% and about 25%.

175. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising producing the tissue web without a threading system.

176. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising transferring the tissue web onto the transfer device with suction.

177. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising subjecting the tissue web to blowing after the creping doctor in order to assist transfer of the tissue web onto the transfer device.

178. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising one of:
threading the tissue web onto a winding drum;
threading the tissue web onto an uncovered winding drum; and
threading the tissue web onto a covered winding drum.

179. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the winding device comprises one of:
a winding drum having a smooth shell;
a winding drum having a blind-drilled shell;
a winding drum having a drilled shell;
a winding drum having a shell with grooves.

180. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising at least one of:
arranging a pulper under the at least one drying cylinder; and
arranging a pulper under the winding device.

181. (New) The method of claim 180, further comprising blowing off excess paper present on a winding drum of the winding device and into the pulper.

182. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising one of:
arranging an air deflector on a winding drum of the winding device; and

arranging a doctor on a winding drum of the winding device.

183. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the tissue web has one of:

a low basis weight; and

a low compressive strength.

184. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising:

forming the tissue web with a tissue machine having a headbox and an endless carrier belt; and

moving the tissue web through a press nip formed between the at least one drying cylinder and a backing unit on the endless carrier belt.

185. (New) The method of claim 184, wherein the headbox is a multilayer headbox, and further comprising:

supplying at least two grades of stock to the multilayer headbox;

winding up the tissue web with the winding device after the press nip; and

controlling or regulating a hardness of a winding roll of the winding device.

186. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the at least one drying cylinder is a Yankee cylinder.

187. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein a line force produced in a winding nip of the winding device is chosen to be less than or equal to 0.8 kN/m.

188. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising:

forming the tissue web in a former having two circulating endless belts which run together and which form a stock inlet gap;

moving the two circulating endless belts over a forming element.

189. (New) The method of claim 188, wherein the forming element is a forming roll and wherein an inner belt of the two circulating endless belts comes into contact with the forming roll.

190. (New) The method of claim 189, wherein the inner belt is the transfer device.

191. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising forming the tissue web with a Crescent former and a felt.

192. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising, before the removing, moving the tissue web through at least one shoe press unit together with a carrier belt.

193. (New) The method as claimed in claim 192, wherein the at least one shoe press unit comprises a backing unit and the at least one drying cylinder.

194. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the creping doctor is a thin creping doctor.

195. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising utilizing one or more of the following grades of stock:

hardwood fibers;

short fiber chemical pulps;

fibers made of softwood;

long fiber chemical pulps;

CTMP (chemical-thermomechanical pulp);

a mixture of grades of stock wherein the proportion of hardwood fibers lies in a range from about 50% to about 80%;

a mixture of grades of stock wherein the proportion of softwood fibers lies in a range from about 20% to about 50%; and

a mixture of grades of stock wherein the proportion of CTMP (chemical-thermomechanical pulp) lies in a range from 0% to about 20%.

196. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising moving the tissue web around the at least one drying cylinder after the tissue web passes through a press nip and drying in the tissue web on the at least one drying cylinder with a drying hood.

197. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising supplying at least two different grades of stock to a multilayer headbox, wherein short fibers obtained from hardwood are used for a layer of the tissue web which faces a surface of the at least one drying cylinder and wherein long fibers obtained from softwood are used for a layer of the tissue web on an opposite web side.

198. (New) The method of claim 197, further comprising utilizing a CTMP (chemical-thermomechanical pulp) to form a layer on the opposite web side.

199. (New) The method of claim 197, further comprising utilizing short fibers on a layer of the tissue web on the opposite web side.

200. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising forming the tissue web with a multilayer headbox comprising one of:

a nozzle that is subdivided into at least two channels by at least one slat extending over an entire machine width;

a nozzle that is subdivided at least substantially symmetrically into two channels by a slat;

a nozzle that is subdivided at least substantially symmetrically into two channels by a slat that extends outward beyond the nozzle in a region of an outlet gap;

sectional dilution water regulation over a machine width; and

sectional dilution water control over a machine width.

201. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising forming the tissue web with at least two layers utilizing sectional dilution water regulation and/or control over a machine width.

202. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising forming the tissue web with a layer which faces a forming roll utilizing dilution water regulation and/or control.

203. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising drying the tissue web by a greater proportion with a drying hood than with the at least one drying cylinder.

204. (New) The method of claim 203, wherein a ratio of the proportion of the drying by the drying hood and the proportion of the drying with the at least one drying cylinder is one of:

greater than 55:45;

greater than or equal to 60:30;

greater than or equal to 65:35; and

greater than or equal to 70:30.

205. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising drying the tissue web with a drying hood operating one of:

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 400°C;

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 500°C;

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 600°C; and

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 700°C.

206. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising utilizing a steam pressure in the at least one drying cylinder that is one of:

less than or equal to 0.7 MPa;

less than or equal to 0.6 MPa; and

less than or equal to 0.5 MPa.

207. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising one of:

moving the tissue web over a carrier drum of the winding device and then winding the tissue web up onto a spool of the winding device; and

moving the tissue web over a driven carrier drum of the winding device and then winding the tissue web up onto a driven spool of the winding device.

208. (New) The method of claim 207, further comprising producing a line force in a winding nip between the carrier drum and the spool that is one of:

less than or equal to 0.8 kN/m;

less than or equal to 0.5 kN/m; and

less than or equal to 0.2 kN/m.

209. (New) The method of claim 207, further comprising producing a maximum difference between a circumferential speed of the spool and a circumferential speed of the carrier drum that is less than 10%.

210. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising one of:

maintaining the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum at a predefinable desired value via a drive assigned to the carrier drum irrespective of a line force produced in a winding nip of formed by the carrier drum;

controlling the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum irrespective of a line force produced in a winding nip of formed by the carrier drum;

regulating the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum irrespective of a line force produced in a winding nip of formed by the carrier drum.

controlling the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum as a function of a speed of the carrier drum; and

regulating the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum as a function of a speed of the carrier drum.

211. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein one of:

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool;

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby movement of the spool compensates for an increase in roll diameter of the spool;

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby a line force in a winding nip of the winding device is set via the movable spool;

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby a line force in a winding nip of the winding device and a growth of a diameter of the spool is set and compensated for using a common control loop; and

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby a line force in a winding nip of the winding device is determined via at least one force sensor.

212. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the winding device comprises a carrier drum and a movable spool, and further comprising producing line forces in a winding nip of the winding device which is one of:

less than or equal to 0.5 kN/m; and

less than or equal to 0.2 kN/m.

213. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the winding device comprises a carrier drum and a movable spool, and further comprising controlling displacement of the spool by measuring one of:

a roll diameter of the spool;

a position of the spool relative to the carrier drum;

a position of the spool utilizing sensors; and

a position of the spool utilizing LVDT (linear variable differential transformer) sensors.

214. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the winding device comprises a carrier drum and a movable spool, and further comprising one of:

setting and controlling a line force in a winding nip of the winding device and monitoring a region of the winding nip with a CCD camera;

setting and regulating a line force in a winding nip of the winding device and monitoring a region of the winding nip with a CCD camera.; and

registering, with a CCD camera, a distance between the carrier drum and the spool.

215. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the tissue web has a mass per unit area in an uncreped state that is in the range of between about 11 g/m^2 to about 20 g/m^2 and in a creped state is in the range of between about 14 g/m^2 to about 24 g/m^2.

216. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising one of:

forming the tissue web with a Crescent former, moving the tissue web with a felt over the Cresent former and then over at least one evacuated device, and thereafter moving the tissue web through a press nip formed by the at least one drying cylinder;

forming the tissue web with a Crescent former, moving the tissue web with a felt over the Cresent former and then over a suction roll, and thereafter moving the tissue web through a press nip formed by the at least one drying cylinder; and

forming the tissue web with a Crescent former, a wire fabric, and a felt, moving the tissue web from the Cresent former to an evacuation device, and thereafter moving the tissue web through a press nip formed by the at least one drying cylinder.

217. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising arranging a shoe press at the at least one drying cylinder, wherein the shoe press has a shoe length measured in a web running direction that is one of:

greater than or equal to 80 mm; and

greater than or equal to 120 mm.

218. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising arranging a shoe press at the at least one drying cylinder and one of:

producing a line force in the shoe press which is in the range of between about 60 kN/m to about 90 kN/m;

producing a maximum pressing pressure in the shoe press that is less than or equal to 2 bar; and

producing a maximum pressing pressure in the shoe press that is less than or equal to 1.5 bar.

219. (New) The method of claim 162, further comprising arranging a shoe press at the at least one drying cylinder, wherein the shoe press comprises a shoe press unit having a blind-drilled press shell.

220. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the at least one drying cylinder comprises one of:

a Yankee cylinder; and

a Yankee cylinder with reinforcing ribs in an interior thereof.

221. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein the creping doctor comprises a thickness that is less than or equal to 0.9 mm.

222. (New) The method of claim 162, forming an angle of attack between a tangent of the at least one drying cylinder and the creping doctor that is less than or equal to 20°.

223. (New) The method of claim 162, wherein a rake angle (β) of the creping doctor is greater than or equal to 15°.

224. (New) A device for producing a tissue web comprising:

at least one drying cylinder;

a creping doctor arranged on the at least one drying cylinder;

a winding device for winding up the tissue web;

a transfer device at least largely bridging an entire distance between the creping doctor and the winding device; and

a free web draw arranged between the creping doctor and the winding device,

wherein the tissue web is supported on only one side by the transfer device.

225. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the free web draw is one of:

< 1 m; and

< 0.5 m.

226. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the transfer device is at least one of:

arranged on an underside of the tissue web; and

begins to support the tissue web underneath the creping doctor.

227. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the transfer device comprises one of:

a belt;

an embossing belt;

a felt;

an embossing felt;

a membrane;

a Spectra membrane;

a structured material; and

a TAD belt.

228. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the transfer device is led through a nip of the winding device with the tissue web.

229. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising a device which subjects the tissue web to a patterning in a winding nip of the winding device.

230. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the winding device comprises a winding nip generating a line force of about 0.2 kN/m.

231. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

a device for subjecting the tissue web to wet formation arranged between the at least one drying cylinder and the winding device;

a device for rewetting and applying a vacuum to the tissue web arranged between the at least one drying cylinder and the winding device;

a device for rewetting and a device for applying a vacuum to the tissue web arranged between the at least one drying cylinder and the winding device;

a device for rewetting and a device for applying a vacuum to the tissue web arranged between the at least one drying cylinder and the winding device, the rewetting device being arranged on an upper side of the tissue web and the device for applying vacuum being arranged on an underside of the tissue web; and

a device for rewetting, a device for applying a vacuum, and a device for drying the tissue web arranged between the at least one drying cylinder and the winding device, the drying device is arranged after the rewetting device and the device for applying a vacuum.

232. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising at least one of:

at least one infrared drying device; and

a drying hood.

233. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the tissue web has, at the creping doctor, one of:

a dryness of between about 70% and about 100%; and

a dryness of between about 93% and about 98%.

234. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein a creping rate is one of:

between about 0% and about 50%; and

between about 10% and about 25%.

235. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the device does not utilizes a threading system.

236. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

a device for applying vacuum to the tissue web positioned after the creping doctor; and

a device for blowing on the tissue web positioned after the creping doctor.

237. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the winding device comprises one of:

a winding drum;

an uncovered winding drum;

a covered winding drum;

a winding drum having a smooth shell;

a winding drum having a blind-drilled shell;

a winding drum having a drilled shell; and

a winding drum having a shell with grooves.

238. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

a pulper arranged under the at least one drying cylinder;

a pulper arranged under the winding device; and

a device for blowing off excess paper present on a winding drum of the winding device into a pulper.

239. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

an air deflector arranged on a winding drum of the winding device; and

a doctor arranged on a winding drum of the winding device.

240. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the tissue web has at least one of:

a low basis weight; and

a low tensile strength.

241. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising:

a headbox;

an endless carrier belt; and

a press nip formed between the at least one drying cylinder and a backing unit.

242. (New) The device of claim 241, wherein the headbox comprises a multilayer headbox, to which at least two grades of stock can be supplied, and further comprising one of:

a device for influence a hardness of a roll upon which the tissue web is wound;

a device for controlling a hardness of a roll upon which the tissue web is wound; and

a device for regulating a hardness of a roll upon which the tissue web is wound.

243. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the at least one drying cylinder is a Yankee cylinder.

244. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the winding device comprises a winding nip which produces a line force that is less than or equal to 0.8 kN/m.

245. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising:

a former having two circulating endless belts which run together and form a stock inlet gap, the two circulating endless belts being led over a forming element such an inner belt of the two circulating endless belts comes into contact with the forming element.

246. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising a Crescent former and a felt for forming the tissue web.

247. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the tissue web is led through at least one shoe press on a carrier belt.

248. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

a backing unit assigned to the at least one drying cylinder; and

a shoe press unit arranged at the at least one drying cylinder.

249. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising a drying hood and a press nip arranged at the at least one drying cylinder.

250. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

a multilayer headbox subdivided into at least two channels by at least one slat extending over an entire machine width;

a multilayer headbox subdivided at least substantially symmetrically into two channels by a slat;

a multilayer headbox subdivided at least substantially symmetrically into two channels by a slat that extends outward beyond a nozzle in a region of an outlet gap;

a multilayer headbox equipped with sectional dilution water regulation over a machine width; and

a multilayer headbox equipped with sectional dilution water control over a machine width.

251. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the tissue web is formed with one of:

at least two layers utilizing sectional dilution water regulation and/or control in the headbox; and

at least one layer utilizing sectional dilution water regulation and/or control in the headbox, whereby the at least one layer faces a forming roll.

252. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the tissue web is subjected to greater drying by a drying hood than the at least one drying cylinder.

253. (New) The device of claim 252, wherein a ratio of the proportion of the drying by the drying hood and the proportion of the drying with the at least one drying cylinder is one of:

greater than 55:45;

greater than or equal to 60:30;

greater than or equal to 65:35; and

greater than or equal to 70:30.

254. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising a drying hood operating one of:

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 400°C;

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 500°C;

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 600°C; and

at a temperature that is greater than or equal to 700°C.

255. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the at least one drying cylinder utilizes a steam pressure in the at least one drying cylinder that is one of:

less than or equal to 0.7 MPa;

less than or equal to 0.6 MPa; and

less than or equal to 0.5 MPa.

256. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

the tissue web being moved over a carrier drum of the winding device and then wound up onto a spool of the winding device; and

the tissue web being moved over a driven carrier drum of the winding device and then wound up onto a driven spool of the winding device.

257. (New) The device of claim 256, wherein a line force in a winding nip between the carrier drum and the spool is one of:

less than or equal to 0.8 kN/m;

less than or equal to 0.5 kN/m; and

less than or equal to 0.2 kN/m.

258. (New) The device of claim 256, wherein a maximum difference between a circumferential speed of the spool and a circumferential speed of the carrier drum is less than 10%.

259. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

an arrangement for maintaining the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum at a predefinable desired value via a drive assigned to the carrier drum irrespective of a line force produced in a winding nip of formed by the carrier drum;

an arrangement for controlling the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum irrespective of a line force produced in a winding nip of formed by the carrier drum;

an arrangement for regulating the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum irrespective of a line force produced in a winding nip of formed by the carrier drum.

an arrangement for controlling the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum as a function of a speed of the carrier drum; and

an arrangement for regulating the free web draw between the at least one drying cylinder and a carrier drum via a drive assigned to the carrier drum as a function of a speed of the carrier drum.

260. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein one of:

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool;

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby movement of the spool compensates for an increase in roll diameter of the spool;

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby a line force in a winding nip of the winding device is set via the movable spool;

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby a line force in a winding nip of the winding device and a growth of a diameter of the spool is set and compensated for using a common control loop; and

the winding device comprises a carrier drum mounted in a fixed location and a movable spool, whereby a line force in a winding nip of the winding device is determined via at least one force sensor.

261. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the winding device comprises a carrier drum and a movable spool, and wherein a line force is produced in a winding nip of the winding device which is one of:

less than or equal to 0.5 kN/m; and

less than or equal to 0.2 kN/m.

262. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the winding device comprises a carrier drum and a movable spool, and wherein a displacement of the spool is controlled by measuring one of:

a roll diameter of the spool;

a position of the spool relative to the carrier drum;

a position of the spool utilizing sensors; and

a position of the spool utilizing LVDT (linear variable differential transformer) sensors.

263. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the winding device comprises a carrier drum and a movable spool, and wherein one of:

a line force in a winding nip of the winding device is set and controller and a region of the winding nip is monitored with a CCD camera;

a line force in a winding nip of the winding device is set and controlled and a region of the winding nip is monitored with a CCD camera.; and

a CCD camera registers a distance between the carrier drum and the spool.

264. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the tissue web has a mass per unit area in an uncreped state that is in the range of between about 11 g/m^2 to about 20 g/m^2 and in a creped state is in the range of between about 14 g/m^2 to about 24 g/m^2.

265. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

a Crescent formed for forming the tissue web, wherein the tissue web is moved with a felt over the Cresent former and then over at least one evacuated device, and thereafter moved through a press nip formed by the at least one drying cylinder;

a Crescent former for forming the tissue web, wherein the tissue web is moved with a felt over the Cresent former and then over a suction roll, and thereafter through a press nip formed by the at least one drying cylinder; and

a Crescent former and a felt for forming the tissue web, wherein the tissue web is move from the Crescent former to an evacuation device, and thereafter through a press nip formed by the at least one drying cylinder.

266. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising a shoe press arranged at the at least one drying cylinder, wherein the shoe press has a shoe length measured in a web running direction that is one of:

greater than or equal to 80 mm; and

greater than or equal to 120 mm.

267. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising a shoe press arranged at the at least one drying cylinder and one of:

a line force being produced in the shoe press which is in the range of between about 60 kN/m to about 90 kN/m;

a maximum pressing pressure being produced in the shoe press that is less than or equal to 2 bar; and

a maximum pressing pressure being produced in the shoe press that is less than or equal to 1.5 bar.

268. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising a shoe press arranged at the at least one drying cylinder, wherein the shoe press comprises a shoe press unit having a blind-drilled press shell.

269. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the at least one drying cylinder comprises one of:

a Yankee cylinder; and

a Yankee cylinder with reinforcing ribs in an interior thereof.

270. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein the creping doctor comprises a thickness that is less than or equal to 0.9 mm.

271. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein an angle of attack between a tangent of the at least one drying cylinder and the creping doctor is less than or equal to 20°.

272. (New) The device of claim 224, wherein a rake angle (β) of the creping doctor is greater than or equal to 15°.

273. (New) The device of claim 224, further comprising one of:

a device for compensating automatically for a growth of a roll diameter of a spool of the winding device;

a device for automatically setting a line force in a winding nip of the winding device.

274. (New) A device for producing a tissue web comprising:

at least one drying cylinder;

a creping doctor arranged on the at least one drying cylinder;

a winding device for winding up the tissue web;

a transfer belt at least largely bridging an entire distance between the creping doctor and the winding device; and

a free web draw arranged between the creping doctor and the winding device,

wherein the tissue web is supported on only one side by the transfer belt and the tissue web has an opposite unsupported side between the creping doctor and the winding device.